

Fair tonight and Sunday; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.

No. 18,483.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1911—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

The Star is the only afternoon paper in Washington that prints the news of the Associated Press.

ONE CENT.

Pressure on Clark Have Their Wings Rights of Clerks

Speaker's Friends Want Him to Hustle for Presidency. District Horses in Favor at National Capital Show. Bill to Permit Unions in Departments Discussed.

SMILES, SAYING NOTHING THREE EXCLUSIVE EVENTS OPPOSITION BY OFFICIALS

Neither Running After Nor Away From the Nomination. President and Mrs. Taft Among the Spectators. Views Presented to House Civil Service Committee.

PARTY LEADERS OPTIMISTIC GREAT CROWD IN ATTENDANCE F. OF L. OFFICERS ARE HEARD

Believe 1912 Is Destined to Be a Democratic Year—Republicans Not So Cheerful.

Champ Clark's friends who are desirous that he should get an early start in the presidential campaign are exhibiting signs of nervousness these days over his apparent apathy as contrasted with Woodrow Wilson's conspicuous activity, and at frequent intervals one can observe anxious-browed partisans padding into the Speaker's room to hold converse with him and advise him to bestir himself.

Mr. Clark listens with grave and serious mien—he is one of the best listeners ever saw—the trace of a smile hovers about his mouth, and then he draws his chair's attention to the glorious view out of the south windows of his room, the vista green of the lawn, the springing foliage, the broad Potomac glistening in the sun, the vernal mist on the Virginia hills beyond—his mind is not turning a wheel.

And yet it is a fact that he is not turning a wheel in the presidential game. That he will be a candidate for the nomination if it is to be an open fight and there are indications that any considerable section of his party calls him, ages without saying.

His attitude, his friends declare, is one of dignity without affectation, of sincerity without cant. Using no professions of false modesty, he is holding back for effect, he yet refrains from pushing himself forward until there is indication that he is wanted.

He is absolutely without an organization, has no publicity bureau and does not seek the limelight. At the same time he is easily accessible and is as democratic as when he first drifted in from Pike county. But he will not talk presidential candidacies with any one.

In Delicate Position. Mr. Clark's seeming attitude of aloofness is approved by many of his friends. They say that his position is rendered delicate by the fact of his being Speaker of the House, the head of the democratic party in the House, and yet not authorized to assume that he is the candidate of all the House democrats.

That Mr. Wilson has supporters among democrats of the House is undeniable, and some of the political capitalists think it is probable that he will be allowed to drift for a while, so far as House democrats are concerned, without trying to draw financial lines around candidates.

It is realized, of course, that conditions are somewhat peculiar as to the Speaker of the House, the head of the democratic party in the House, and yet not authorized to assume that he is the candidate of all the House democrats.

Weighty in Party Councils. So that the opinions and influence of democratic members of the House are weighty in the national councils of the party, and a line-up of these men is usually a strong pointer to the drift of national politics.

The Ohio democrats were first in the field with their presidential boom, and have normally been the backbone of the nomination. The result is that every day one hears discussion of the merits of Mr. Clark and Mr. Wilson. "Is Harmon a progressive or of the interests?" is the most question, and his friends are constantly being asked for explanations before they get down to the real merits of the Harmon boom.

Point to His Speeches. Gov. Wilson's friends are contenting themselves at this time with pointing to his utterances from the platform defining his attitude. They point to the record he has made in New Jersey as evidence of ability and to his own elaboration of his political views as indication of what he expects to accomplish in national affairs.

They point to his achievements in New Jersey as indication of the charges made last fall that he was lacking in the interests in his gubernatorial campaign, and say that if he really is sincere in his political views as indicated in his platform, he can be elected in national affairs.

Heavy Factional Burdens. The Republicans, in their inner conferences, admit to each other that the burden of proof to make good at the polls is on them, so to speak, and that the democratic party has the edge on them at this time. Their own distressful factional troubles bear heavily upon their optimism.

The fact is, the republican political capitalists do not know where to locate all of their forces. They cannot calculate with accuracy the results of the election of 1912. The course of the progressive states are expected to vote in the republican convention, the republicans do not find it easy to whistle down the wind the confident hopes of the democrats for 1912.

Expect Taft's Nomination. The republicans in their most intimate councils express perturbation over their next national convention. For some time past President Taft's renomination has been taken for granted. Some of the progressive states are expected to vote for La Follette's nomination against the President, but even Senator La Follette's most ardent supporters admit that the Taft forces will overwhelm them in convention.

What will La Follette do after the convention? Is the question being asked by the regulars. "Will he have made such a fight in the convention as to render it inconsistent for his followers to support the President at the polls?"

WINNERS TODAY.
Class No. 4. Stallion, mare or gelding under 14.1 hands—Winner, King Arthur, owner, Col. R. M. Thompson; second, Daffodil, owner, Mrs. Allan Potts; third, Sierette, owner, Mrs. F. M. Humphrey; fourth, Lucy, owner, Mrs. R. J. Sullivan.

Class No. 23. Horses suitable to become chargers—Winner, Timberlost, exhibitor, Capt. George Vidmer; second, Devil, owner, Bell Air Farm; third, Chiswell, exhibitor, Capt. Guy V. Henry; fourth, Bald Eagle, owner, Roger H. Bayley.

Class No. 51. Pairs of hunters—Winner, Piedmont and Taconite, owner, Julian Morris; second, Daffodil and Kiskadee, owner, E. H. Weatherbee; third, Virginia Girl and Roundabout, owners, M. C. Hazen and Louis Leight; fourth, Algona and Sensitive, owner, Blenheim Farm.

Class No. 28. Pairs of brougham horses, local—Winner, Snapshot and Rifle, owner, E. H. McLean; second, Grand Slam and mate, owner, Lee Heckinger; third, Miss Brighton and mate, owner, Lee Heckinger.

Class No. 28. Saddle horses, local—Winner, Indian Flower, owner, E. H. McLean; second, Gallant Lad, owner, Col. R. M. Thompson; third, Divined, owner, W. P. Eno; fourth, King Arthur, owner, Col. R. M. Thompson.

Class No. 29. Light-weight hunters—Winner, Algona, owner, Blenheim Farm; second, Keskew, owner, E. H. Weatherbee; third, King Edward, owner, Bell Air Farm; fourth, Justice, exhibited by Lieut. E. H. Graham.

Local horses were given their linings at today's sessions of the National Capital Horse Show and Washington has seen the exhibition of the best of the breed. Among the exhibitors were Edward E. McLean, Lee Heckinger, Melvin C. Hazen, William P. Eno and Col. R. M. Thompson.

The largest crowd that has up to this time turned out to watch the horses was on the show grounds at 10th and C streets. President and Mrs. Taft occupied their box, and around them were many official and social leaders of the city.

Light-weight Hunters. Perhaps the most interesting event of the morning was that for light-weight hunters, in which there were twenty-nine entries. Algona, a bay gelding owned by the Blenheim Farm, carried off the blue ribbon, beating out E. H. Weatherbee's Keskew, awarded second prize.

Third and fourth prizes were taken by King Edward of the Bell Air Farm and Justice, an army horse exhibited by Lieut. E. H. Graham.

Prince, a fine bay gelding owned by Mrs. W. S. Bowen of this city, threw his hind legs over his head at the second jump and, riderless, trotted around the ring for a few moments. Prince is a hunter, but did not look the looks of a hunter. The rider was Miss Martha Hazard, on her hunter, which she had ridden for some time.

Miss Hazard, who had ridden for some time, refused the second, and Miss Hazard found herself pumpled between the two fences, with no result for a few minutes. Hands removed one of the fences and she was the winner.

First Prize Winners Today. The class for horses under 14.1 hands, King Arthur, owned by Col. R. M. Thompson, took the blue ribbon, and Daffodil, a chestnut mare, the property of Mrs. Allan Potts, was awarded second prize. Mrs. R. J. Sullivan of this city took fourth place with her mare Lucy.

The class for horses suitable to become chargers brought out a number of fine entries. Timberlost, exhibited by Capt. George Vidmer, Devoted of the Bell Air Farm, a chestnut gelding that took a number of prizes at the recent Atlantic City show, was second.

The spectators were given an imitation in a small way of a steeplechase when the class for pairs of hunters was on. Side by side the horses took the first jump, and most of them making clever performances.

Adna R. Claffee, 13th U. S. Cavalry, who was thrown yesterday and his face cut, was in the ring again, riding a horse named Justice, which he had ridden since yesterday and caused his accident. Outside of a number of scars on his face, Claffee was not seen and was not in the ring.

Piedmont and Taconite First. The class was won by Piedmont and Taconite, owned by Julian Morris. They made a beautiful performance. Second fell to David Gray and E. H. Weatherbee, third to Virginia Girl and Roundabout, exhibited by Melvin C. Hazen, and fourth to Algona and Sensitive of the Blenheim Farm. All of these horses won prizes in previous events.

There were only three entries in the class for local pairs of brougham horses, but all were good class. Edward R. McLean, Indian Flower, was the winner, followed by Virginia Girl and Roundabout, exhibited by Melvin C. Hazen, and fourth to Algona and Sensitive of the Blenheim Farm. All of these horses won prizes in previous events.

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The opposition of the Post Office Department to the bill introduced in the House by Representative Lloyd of Missouri, intended to permit government clerks to organize unions and affiliate with the American Federation of Labor, was voiced before the committee on reform in the civil service today by Mr. Stewart, second assistant postmaster general. Mr. Stewart emphatically declared that such unions, particularly those of the railway mail clerks, would coerce the department, destroy good administration and intimidate Congress.

The American Federation of Labor, according to Mr. Stewart, "buted in" on the controversy between the department and its employees. In reply to questions asked him by members of the committee, the second assistant postmaster general said that in his opinion the executive orders issued by Presidents Roosevelt and Taft, which forbid clerks to petition Congress for increase of pay or redress, were both wise and necessary.

In order to back up his statements, Mr. Stewart read to the committee letters written by Organizer Thornton of Minneapolis, following the latter's discharge from the service, urging commercial clubs and business men to work on Congress in behalf of clerks.

Says Object Is a Strike. "These letters," said Mr. Stewart, "afford all necessary evidence that the real object of this proposed union is a strike. Mr. Thornton urged business men to consider the effects of a strike of the railway postal employees in the northwest and then asks them to urge legislation from members of Congress. The object is not only to coerce the department, but to induce Congress itself, notwithstanding the law, to take action on the course of the clerks."

The second assistant postmaster general told the committee he understood, as a result of these appeals, the business men of Minneapolis and St. Paul already had begun to go after Congress with letters and telegrams urging the passage of the bill.

Mr. Stewart said that he had a faithful attendant at all the hearings on the subject under discussion. "The clerks have a right to resign, but not to strike," he declared.

Mr. Stewart told the committee that the oath of the Brotherhood of Railway Postal Clerks stipulates that the clerks shall not strike, and that the committee on labor who have been a faithful attendant at all the hearings on the subject under discussion.

Employees Warned. Representative Finley of South Carolina, asked Mr. Stewart what action the department had taken with reference to those of its employees who had expressed a desire to join the brotherhood.

"They have been notified that the department is unalterably opposed to the union," Mr. Stewart replied.

And what happens, Mr. Finley continued, if the employees refuse to join after receiving this warning?

"That remains to be seen," replied Mr. Stewart.

The committee was told that the postal clerks held secret meetings in Chicago last night, and that the committee on labor who have been a faithful attendant at all the hearings on the subject under discussion.

Federation Officers Heard. After President Samuel Gompers and Secretary Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor had told the committee that some of the local branches of the Railway Postal Employees Protective Association had been permitted to affiliate, although no charter had been issued to the Brotherhood of Railway Postal Clerks, owing to the fact that a sufficient number of local had not been formed, Mr. Stewart made the comment that the committee on labor, now proposed to the aid of the American Federation of Labor, that they can do so indirectly, which they cannot accomplish directly. This is improper.

KILLS BABE, SHOOTS WIFE. Millworker in Pittsburgh Then Turns Revolver on Himself.

PITTSBURGH, May 6.—Charles Michawski, aged thirty-one, a mill worker of East Vandergrift, last night shot and killed his nine-month-old babe, wounded his wife and then shot himself at the home of his wife's mother, Michawski and his wife had been separated since April 17, and it is reported that the husband had heard his wife planning to get a divorce from the other man. Michawski is expected to die.

GUESTS IN PANIC. Fire in Hotel Churchill, New York, Causes \$25,000 Damage.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Fire today in the basement of the Hotel Churchill, the old Morton House, at Broadway and 14th street, filled the building with smoke and caused the upward of 100 guests to make a hurried exit. Several invalids had to be carried out, but every one reached the street in safety. Four firemen were overcome by smoke in fighting the flames, which were prevented from reaching beyond the first floor of the hotel and caused damage estimated at not more than \$25,000.

SAVED BY HARD WORK. Lighthouse on Nantucket Island Threatened by Forest Fire.

NANTUCKET, Mass., May 6.—Sankaty lighthouse, with its outlying buildings, was threatened by a forest fire yesterday, but was saved by hard work on the part of the lighthouse keeper and his assistant, and a corps of villagers from Siasconnet. The fire, the most dangerous that has visited Nantucket in many years, burned over hundreds of acres of woodland on the east end of the island.



VALUED DOCUMENTS IN GOOD CONDITION

New Repository Authorized for Declaration of Independence and the Constitution.

Open to the light of day for the first time in nine years, the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States were today inspected by Secretary of State Knox, and found to be in as good condition as when they were put away in their abiding place, a steel safe especially designed for their custody.

The four pages of the Constitution and the pages containing the resolution submitting the Constitution to the states of the Union are in excellent condition. The ink is as black as when fresh laid to the parchment, and the parchment is of a quality that will outlast any ink of modern make.

Signatures Only Mailed. The Declaration of Independence, with hardly a signature legible of all those which were appended to it by the great men of the infant republic, however, is otherwise losing nothing of legibility. Its condition is, due to the fact that way back in 1782, when these were laid to rest in a vault, getting a facsimile press copy was taken which absorbed the ink from nearly all the signatures, but left the script of the body of the document still readable, but more faint by half than it had been before.

The Declaration has also been exposed to strong sunlight while on exhibition at Philadelphia, in 1876, and at the Chicago exposition in 1893.

The documents are kept in a light tight case that offers only slight resistance to heat and fire. Each page is hermetically sealed between two plates of glass, which are then bound in wooden frames of highly polished oak.

New Repository Authorized. Secretary Knox directed that Chief Clerk McNeil make estimate for a safe repository for the documents that should be fireproof, waterproof, airtight and lightproof. The two valuable documents were then closed up again in the safe and the seal broken to be opened again only for transfer to a stronger place of keeping.

The documents will not be open to public inspection. The safe is kept in the library of the State Department.

DIGS UP VALUABLE COINS. Gardener Unearths Three Pennies Worth \$1,000.

LENEX, Mass., May 6.—Joseph Cordat, a gardener here, has just refused an offer of \$1,000 for three ancient English pennies which he dug up while grading a lawn at a new villa on Britton field road. Of the three pennies, two bear portraits of George III, and are dated 1777, while the other was a portrait of George II, and is dated 1742. The coins are the size of an old-fashioned American cent.

Lenox was incorporated in 1767, and Lenox was the first name of the town. The town was named in honor of the Earl of Lenox, who was a friend of the town. The town was named in honor of the Earl of Lenox, who was a friend of the town.

"CURLY OF THE CHRONICLE" is at once a fine detective story and a good piece of newspaper life. George Barton, the author, was for years a newspaper man, and he has written a book of detective tales, so you see he is well qualified to tell such a story as "Curly."

"A MODERN CINDERELLA" is a fairy tale up-to-date. The story of the Russian prince and the girl who was used by a wicked stepmother, because she was guided by a practical fairy, will both charm and instruct. By Anne Warner.

Tomorrow in the SUNDAY MAGAZINE OF THE SUNDAY STAR

SULTAN OF MOROCCO SHUT UP IN CAPITAL

Arrival at Fez of Capt. Bremond's Column Has Not Changed the Situation.

FEZ, Morocco, April 30, by courier to Tanger, May 4. The arrival of Capt. Bremond's column has not changed the situation. The loose investment of the capital continues. The rebel horsemen, who are beyond the reach of the artillery, have cut off the food supplies. The sultan's troops are worn out with the constant skirmishing and watchfulness.

The rebel chiefs have a growing moral advantage, since now all Morocco knows that the sultan is penned up in the capital and that his loyal troops are unable to move outside the range of their artillery.

Rebels Gaining Ground. The rebels are obtaining the upper hand throughout the country. Tribes heretofore loyal are joining the rebellion through fear that the villages of those refusing will be raided.

The arrival of the French relief expedition will secure the entry of provisions and the safety of the capital, but the political outlook is confused and uncertain.

New York Man Robbed in Spain. NEW YORK, May 6.—Frederick Townsend Martin, a well known society man and philanthropist, has been robbed of jewels valued at \$5,000 and two frames in currency in Seville, Spain, according to letters from him received here today by friends. The valuables are said to have been taken from Mr. Martin's room in a hotel as he slept.

Two More Prize Entries The twenty-second and twenty-third entries in our \$10,000 Prize Story Competition are both widely different from all the stories thus far published in the contest, and each is different from the other.

"CURLEY OF THE CHRONICLE" is at once a fine detective story and a good piece of newspaper life. George Barton, the author, was for years a newspaper man, and he has written a book of detective tales, so you see he is well qualified to tell such a story as "Curly."

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Footpads Rob Bank Messenger. NEW YORK, May 6.—Three highwaymen held up Frank Landi, a young bank messenger, in broad daylight, and robbed him of \$916 on the upper East Side yesterday afternoon. Landi was dazed by a blow from a billy, but recovered in time to see his assailants running away. Detectives arrested one of the alleged trio.

Yachtsman Kills Self and Brother. ERIE, Pa., May 6.—William Larter, partially demented, and a rage shot, and killed his brother, George D. Larter, at their home here last night, and then shot and killed himself. William Larter was one of the best known yachtsmen between Cleveland and Buffalo.

R. S. Roosevelt's Home Threatened. SAYVILLE, N. Y., May 6.—The country home of the late Robert S. Roosevelt, owner of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, at Lotus lake, narrowly escaped destruction by fire late yesterday. The flames turned up the picturesque slopes of the nine-acre hill, but were stopped short of the mansion by the hard work of the employees of the estate, aided by the villagers.

Body Found in River. Col. Villa today sent Muller with an order asking Col. Garibaldi to disarm the rebels. Garibaldi, recognizing Muller as a man who had previously caused trouble, sent him back to Col. Villa with an order that he be arrested. Instead of delivering it Muller reported to Col. Villa that Col. Garibaldi's men had opened fire on one role with his forces ready for battle and a fight was imminent, but the matter was dropped out among the leaders and apologies exchanged.

PERIOD OF MOURNING FOR EDWARD VII ENDS

Coronation Season Will Open Monday, When King George Attends the Races.

LONDON, May 6.—The court mourning for King Edward was ended today, the first anniversary of the death of the monarch. The occasion was commemorated with a memorial service at Windsor, which was attended by Queen Mother Alexandra, King George, Queen Mary, practically all of the royal family and the members of the late king's household.

The accession of King George was celebrated with the customary naval and military salutes and the dressing of the warships.

The coronation year season, which it is expected will be the most brilliant in British history, will open Monday, when King George will attend the Newmarket races for the first time since his accession. Tuesday and Wednesday their majesties will hold court at Buckingham Palace. The festival of the empire will be opened at the Crystal Palace by the king and queen Friday.

The following week will witness the coronation attendant upon the unveiling of the monument to the Queen Victoria and the visit of Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria. From then on until the end of the year, the king and queen will have scarcely a day without some function in which the king and queen will participate.

RAILWAY STRIKE SPREADS. Additions to List of Shopmen Out on Pennsylvania Lines.

PITTSBURGH, May 6.—The strike of the Pennsylvania railroad shopmen spread to the Monongahela branch of the Pittsburgh division today, where seventy-five men went out on strike.

The strikers claimed that 325 more workmen would join them some time during the day.

Six additional men also quit at South Fork, on the main line of the Pittsburgh division. The call boys there have gone out in sympathy with the shopmen, and when the railroad company yesterday began placing telephones in the homes of the 157 engineers and firemen, it is said, some of the men refused permission.

A meeting of members of the different railway unions will be held in Conemaugh tonight.

BRIBE WITNESSES GONE. Ohio Prosecuting Attorney Thinks They Have Fled the State.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 6.—Prosecuting Attorney Turner says he has information that some of the important witnesses who were to have been subpoenaed in the legislative bribery scandal, are missing, and probably have fled outside state lines.

Diligent search has failed to locate some of the men wanted, notably some of the well known lobbyists whose presence in hotels and at the statehouse has been a subject of comment ever since the present legislation convened.

Denial by Gen. Wood. That there is now a brigade of troops at San Antonio; another at Galveston and along the Mexican border; that in general the strife seems to be dying away along the border, and finally that though the insurrectionary conditions in the interior of Mexico are very grave, that the discussion of the prospect was brought forth an early peace, was the substance of the statement made last Thursday by Gen. Wood to the House committee on military affairs.

No Plans for War

Gen. Wood Did Not Discuss Intervention in Mexico.

Emphatic in Squelching Tale of Vast Military Project.

Only Basis an Idle Query

Some One Asked Casually How Many Troops Would Be Required in Case of Intervention.

There is not one word of truth in the statement that Gen. Leonard Wood appeared before the House committee on military affairs and gave information concerning the situation in Mexico, said Representative James Hay of Virginia, the military affairs chairman, to a Star reporter this afternoon.

"There is no foundation to the stories published to that effect. Gen. Wood has never been asked to say a word concerning the Mexican war. All of our meetings have been open to the public, and we have never held a session at night and we never have excused the stenographer. Such a publication is criminal. I do not know of a single word that Gen. Wood said that any such story could have been based upon."

Denial Is Emphatic. In the above emphatic language Mr. Hay made unqualified denial of the publication to the effect that Gen. Wood, at a secret, unrecorded meeting of the military affairs committee, had declared intervention by the United States in Mexico to be certain and had said that it would require 200,000 American troops to police the southern republic.

Representative Sulzer of New York, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, also denied the reported statement by Gen. Wood.

"There is no truth in the stories," said Mr. Sulzer. "Gen. Wood denies making any such statement. So does Mr. Hay. There is absolutely nothing in it. There is no disposition on the part of this country to intervene in Mexico or to cross the border unless outrages against Americans should compel us to do so to protect our own people. The administration seems to be of one mind in this matter."

To Keep Hands Off. "It is the firm resolve to keep hands off. Intervention in the Mexican revolution is an unwise thing, and intervention would be under similar circumstances in Brazil."

"To carry on an intervention for the purpose of pacifying Mexico would benefit no one, and it would cost thousands of lives and millions of dollars, and its result would be the unleashing of the Mexican revolution against us in a guerrilla warfare that would continue for years."

Hands off must be the policy of this country, as long as our interests are not threatened, and both factions in Mexico are pledged to leave American property undisturbed.

Representative Focht of Pennsylvania is understood to be responsible for the statement that the War Department had perfected its plans for calling together great armies of need, a number of a million men and throwing them across the Mexican border to police the southern republic. Mr. Focht informed the committee that he had no such plan.

Mr. Focht said he felt sure that Diaz's administration would be overthrown by the revolution, and that the United States would be compelled to take a hand in the affairs of Mexico and restore peace at any cost.

This government must educate the Mexican people, develop the country and establish a protectorate in the northwestern republic, according to Mr. Focht. He said he had personal information to the effect that the revolution in Mexico was not a matter of the very near future.

Gen. Wood was asked, it was understood, how many men it would take to police Mexico in the event that it became necessary for the United States to intervene, and he replied that in his opinion it would take about the number mentioned at any cost.

A Hypothetical Question. It is believed that an answer by Gen. Wood to a hypothetical question asked him by a member of the military affairs committee, that if intervention in Mexico was decided upon, it would be a matter of the very near future.

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Gen. Wood said today that he did not discuss the possibility of intervention, but that his whole statement related solely to the military conditions of the American troops in the south of Mexico. The discussion was not in executive session and the usual formal stenographic record was not made.

R. S. Roosevelt's Home Threatened. SAYVILLE, N. Y., May 6.—The country home of the late Robert S. Roosevelt, owner of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, at Lotus lake, narrowly escaped destruction by fire late yesterday. The flames turned up the picturesque slopes of the nine-acre hill, but were stopped short of the mansion by the hard work of the employees of the estate, aided by the villagers.

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Muller's body was recovered from the river a few hours later.

Mexico City Thinks Diaz Must Give Up Presidency

MEXICO CITY, May 6.—The city was quiet this morning. An announcement of the government's attitude toward the rebel Diaz by the revolutionists, disarming the government, was not forthcoming as yet. Although the cabinet meeting, which lasted until late into the night, was followed by another today, none of those concerned would say that the president was ready to resign.

The resignation of President Diaz without a very short time is regarded here as a certainty. Should the announcement of his intention to resign be made known today, it would cause no surprise.

All Eyes on Diaz

Envoys Have Part of Reply to Resignation Demand.